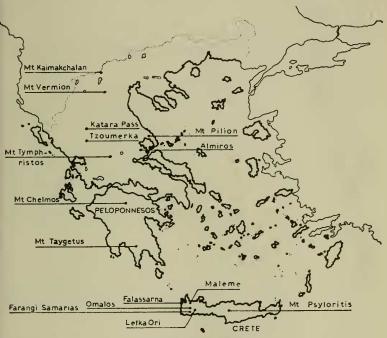
List of Grecian Butterflies: Additions and Corrections

By J. G. Coutsis*

In my previous papers on personal records of butterflies from Greece, I included all species and important subspecies captured between the years 1960 and 1972 (Coutsis, 1969, 1972, 1973).

The present paper presents additional personal records of Grecian butterflies noted between 1973 and 1977, as well as corrections of some of my previous records, necessitated to a great extent by recent revisions of the taxonomic status

of certain taxa.



Additional records

PAPILIONIDAE

1. Allancastria cerisyi cretica Rebel

Found to be quite common and widespread on the island of Crete in April, and rather rare and going over by the beginning of June; recorded from Falassarna; Farangi Samarias; vicinity of Maleme; Omalos, at altitudes ranging from sea level to approximately 1,300 m.

NYMPHALIDAE

2. Melitaea arduinna Freyer

A single female captured in late June near Katara Pass, South Pindos Mts., c. 1,500 m. Extensive search for more produced negative results and it is assumed that the specimen was blown over from a different locality.

* 4 Glykonos Street, Athens 139, Greece.

SATYRIDAE

3. Coenonympha thyrsis Freyer

Found to be extremely common throughout the island of Crete from the beginning to middle of June, and at altitudes ranging from sea level to 1,500 m. Extensive search for it in mid-April and again in October, failed to turn it up, thus indicating monovoltinism.

4. Hipparchia volgensis delattini Kudrna

Recorded sporadically in July, from Mts. Vermion, Kaimakchalan, Tzoumerka. Identification based on morphological characters of the male.

LYCAENIDAE

5. Thecla betulae Linnaeus

A single female captured on Mt. Kaimakchalan at about 1,600 m., end July.

6. Tarucus balkanicus Freyer

Found to be locally very common near the town of Almiros, Central Greece, in arid situations and around places where its foodplant, *Paliurus spina-christi* Miller, grows in quantity. Recorded in June and July.

7. Everes alcetas Hoffmannsegg

A small number of specimens captured in late July on Mt. Pilion at about 1,000 to 1,200 m., in rather humid and well watered places. Determination supported by male genitalia. Some specimens showing traces of a dull orange submarginal lunule in S2 of hindwing underside may be mistaken for argiades, but genitalia show them to be alcetas.

8. Turanana panagaea taygetica Rebel

A single colony tracked down at about 2,000 m. on Mt. Chelmos, Peloponnesos, in late June. The butterflies were restricted within an area of no more than 10 by 60 metres, facing south. Many specimens seen feeding on a species of yellow *Compositae* flower.

9. Kretania psylorita Freyer

Recorded from Mt. Psyloritis, island of Crete, at an altitude of about 1,300 m., in the middle of June. Extensive search for it on the Lefka Ori Mts. of western Crete failed to turn it up.

10. Polyommatus eroides Frivaldsky

Found above tree line and up to about 2,000 m., end July, on Mt. Kaimakchalan. Several males captured while feeding on animal excrement.

11. Agrodiaetus damon Schiffermueller

Found at about 2,000 m. on Mt. Tymphristos, Central Greece, in mid-August. Locally abundant, but colonies very restricted in area.

12. Agrodiaetus iphigenia nonacriensis Brown Found very rarely on Mts. of northern Peloponnesos, at 1,000 to 1,600 m. Only four males recorded.

Corrections

PIERIDAE

1. Artogeia mannii Mayer

My single record from Crete (Coutsis, 1969), cannot be sustained upon further examination of available material. The specimen recorded as such, is actually a male rapae form mannides Verity.

SATYRIDAE

2. Hipparchia cretica Rebel

Recorded as semele ssp. cretica (Coutsis, 1972). Recently saparated from it by Kudrna, on the basis of important genitalial differences in the male.

3. Hipparchia volgensis muelleri Kudrna

Recorded as semele ?ssp. (Coutsis, 1972), but more recently named muelleri by Kudrna and tentatively placed as a ssp. of semele, later to be transferred by the same author to volgensis, while, at the same time, being synonymised with delattini. A series of specimens from the Peloponnesos shows constant differences in the male genitalia from volgensis delattini from northern Greece and this, combined with the fact that the Peloponnesian population is a geographic isolate, suggests that muelleri should retain its former subspecific status.

LYCAENIDAE

4. Polyommatus menelaos Brown

Recorded as *eros* Ochsenheimer (Coutsis, 1969), but recently separated by Brown as a distinct species. The butterfily has only been recorded from Mt. Taygetos in June and July, at altitudes ranging from 1,200 to 2,000 m.

5. Agrodiaetus ripartii Frever

Due to confusion with Agrodiaetus aroaniensis Brown, the data and photographs I presented of ripartii (Coutsis, 1972) are erroneous and the specimens figured as ripartii are in fact aroaniensis. I have found ripartii on Mts. Taygetos, Chelmos, Tymphristos and Pindos, identification having been based on superficial and morphological characters and not on chromosome counts.

6. Agrodiaetus aroaniensis Brown

Recorded as ripartii both in text and figure (Coutsis, 1972). Recently separated from it by Brown and placed as a ssp. of alcestis Zerny. Ample superficial differences between alcestis and aroaniensis suggest, however, that the two taxa are distinct species. In alcestis the distal half of the fringes on hindwing upperside is pure white, while in aroaniensis it is brown; in alcestis the vertex of the head is covered with pure white hairs, while in aroaniensis it is covered with a mixture of white and black hairs; the ground colour underside of alcestis is light yellow-brown, whereas in aroaniensis it is more chocolate brown; in alcestis the whitish streak on the hindwing underside is always present, while in aroaniensis it is absent in about half the individuals. The species has been recorded from Mts. Chelmos, Tymphristos and Parnassos, identification having been based on superficial as well as structural characters.

References

Brown, J., 1976. On two previously undescribed subspecies of Lycaenidae (Lepidoptera) from Greece. Ent. Ber. Amst., 36: 46-47.

Brown, J., 1976. Notes regarding previously undescribed European taxa of the genera Agrodiaetus Huebner, 1822 and Polyommatus Kluk, 1801) (Lep., Lycaenidae). Entomologist's Gaz., 27: 77-84. Brown, J., 1977. On the status of a recently discovered Grecian Agro-

diaetus Huebner (Lep., Lycaenidae). Entomologist's Gaz., 28: 3-8,

figs. 1-5. Coutsis, J. G., 1969. List of Grecian butterflies. Entomologist, 102: 264-268.

Coutsis, J. G., 1972. List of Grecian butterflies: additional records, 1969-1971. Entomologist's Rec. J. Var., 84: 145-151.

Coutsis, J. G., 1973. List of Grecian butterflies: additional records, 1972. Entomologist's Rec. J. Var., 85: 165-167.

Higgins, L. G. and Riley, N. D., 1974. A field guide to the butterflies of Britain and Europe (2nd edition). London.

Kudrna, O., 1975. On a hitherto undescribed European species of the genus Hipparchia Fabricius, 1807. Entomologist's Gaz., 26: 197-207. Kudrna, O., 1977. A revision of the genus Hipparchia Fabricius. London.

HETEROGRAPHIS OBLITELLA Z. (LEP.: PYRALIDAE) IN GLOUCESTERSHIRE. — During a visit to Mr. R. P. Demuth on 22nd August, 1976 at his country home in the Cotswolds at Waterlane, near Stroud, my host showed me the contents of his m.v. trap catch from the night before. This contained three specimens of H. oblitella. I believe this is the second record for this species in Gloucestershire. — Dr. M. W. HARPER, Cherry Orchard, Bullen, Ledbury, Herefordshire.

SOME LESS COMMON MACROLEPIDOPTERA AT ASHURST, HAMPSHIRE IN 1977. — Among 339 species of macrolepidoptera at m.v. light trap at Ashurst, Hants. during 1977, the following were the most noteworthy. Map ref. SU 344115. Alt. 50 ft. The number after each species is the number of specimens

caught during the year.

Trichiura crataegi (L.), 2. Cyclophora puppillaria (Hbn.), 1. Idaea vulpinaria (H.-S.), 1. I. sylvestraria (Hbn.), 3. I. emarginata (L.), 3. I. straminata (Borkh.), 1. Orthonama obstipata (F.), 1. Scotopteryx chenopodiata (L.), 3. Larentia clavaria (Haw.), 2. Horisme vitalbata (D. & S.), 2. Euphyia unangulata (Haw.), 2. Asthena albulata (Hufn.), 1. Apocheima hispidaria (D. & S.), 11. Odontosia carmelita (Esp.), 2. Thumatha senex (Hbn.), 2. Callimorpha dominula (L.), 1. Spaelotis ravida (D. & S.), 1. Graphiphora augur (F.), 2. Mythimna vitellina (Hbn.), 2. M. straminea (Tr.), Aporophyla lutulenta (D. & S.), 42. Lithophane socia (Hufn.), 4. L. leautieri (Bois.), 93. Eumichtis lichenea (Hbn.), 1. Conistra rubiginea (D. & S.), 2. Xanthia citrago (L.), 1. Mormo maura (L.), 1. Dipterygia scabriuscula (L.), 25. Enargia ypsillon (D. & S.), 5. Apamea scolopacina (Esp.), 5. A. ophiogramma (Esp.), 7. Coenobia rufa (Haw.), 1. Helicoverpa armigera (Hbn.), 1. — Dr. J. C. A. CRAIK, Department of Oceanography, The University, Southampton, SO9 5NH.